

# WEEKLY CLARKSVILLE CHRONICLE.

R. W. THOMAS, Editor.

VIRTUE AND INTELLIGENCE THE MEANS—GOOD GOVERNMENT THE END.

J. A. GRANT, Publisher.

VOLUME 8.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1857.

NUMBER 33.

## CHINA EMPORIUM.

J. A. WAGGENER & CO.  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENWARE,  
Silver Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, Looking  
Glasses, Lamps, Work Baskets, Clocks,  
Cedar and Willow Ware,  
Children's Cabs, Notions, &c., &c.  
No. 1 Franklin St.  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Country Merchants would do well to call  
and examine our stock, as we can sell them at  
good bargains as they can buy in the West.  
April 17, 57-ly

Prather, Smith & Co.  
435 Main St. Louisville, Ky.  
Manufacturers and Dealers in Hats, Caps,  
and Straw Goods.

ARE prepared, as usual, for the SPRING  
TRADE, with a complete assortment of all  
the different qualities and styles of Goods in their  
line, as cheap as can be purchased in any market.  
Feb 20, '57-3m

F. S. BEAUMONT, RAM, VANLEER, J. A. W. MOORE,  
Of Clarksville. Of Louisville. Of Nashville.  
BEAUMONT, VANLEER & Co.,  
Direct Importers and Dealers in  
HARDWARE, GUNS AND CUTLERY,  
WIN OF THE BIG PADLOCK

4 doors from the square Market St.,  
Nashville, Tenn.

Ample and Vices; Coopers and Shoe Tools, Bel-  
lows, Stocks and Dies, Mill, Crass-Cut and Hand-  
Saws, Hammers, Hatchets, Steel Axes, Nails,  
Chisels, Hens, Hinges, Screws, Knives, Plates and  
Gun Locks, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,  
Sutlers, Shovels and Tacks; also a large assort-  
ment of Cans, Rifles, and Pistols, Table Knives  
and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Shears, of  
every variety.  
Mar. 6, 1857.

John Shillito & Co.  
No. 12 East Fourth St.,  
CINCINNATI.

Importers of Dry-Goods & Carpeting  
Respectfully inform their customers and par-  
ticularly those who are now opening an  
extensive and complete assortment of Dry-Goods  
Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, &c. Families,  
Hotel keepers, Steamboat owners, and strangers,  
may depend upon finding the best class of Goods,  
at prices as low as they can be purchased in the  
Western cities.  
March 27, '57-3m

BRECKENRIDGE COAL OIL.  
WE have the agency of the Brecklenridge  
Coal Oil and Lamps for Montgomery Co., and  
will in a few weeks be prepared to furnish it  
wholesale or retail. It is decidedly the most  
brilliant light yet offered to the public. We invite  
every one to call at our store and see it burn.  
THOMAS & BROTHER.

HAVANA CIGARS.  
30,000 Extra fine Havana Cigars, consisting  
of Napoleon, La Terminus, B. R. Regalia Op-  
erates, Shuck Cigars, and a large lot of German  
cigars, which will be sold very low for cash.  
THOMAS & BROTHER.

JOHNSON'S PANCAKE TOBACCO.  
5 Boxes Pancake chewing tobacco, the finest  
chewing tobacco extant, for sale by  
THOMAS & BROTHER.

PURE CATARA BRANDY.  
One case pure Brandy for sale by  
THOMAS & BROTHER.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS.  
Every body can have a chance to buy a valuable  
lot in the heart of the town, and where the busi-  
ness must inevitably go. They are situated on  
Third and Commerce Streets, and no such a  
chance for a bargain will be offered soon again.  
Doubt for that the sale will be at public auction  
on Saturday 11th of April.

Just Received.

SAMUEL SIMPSON, has  
Just Received direct from  
London a lot of fine Gold  
and Silver Watches made to  
order, and the movements are  
made of the best material,  
the cases for workmanship  
and quality cannot be sur-  
passed. As the watch is an  
important branch of business, I intend giving  
the greater portion of my time to that branch.  
I have arrangements in London and Liverpool, that  
will insure my receiving periodically an assort-  
ment of Watches, made to order which in quality  
are surpassed by none. We have secured the  
services of all that want a watch for time and dura-  
bility.

Jewelry.  
In addition to the stock he has received all the  
new patterns connected with this branch of the  
Trade.  
I have just received the finest lot of Silver  
Plated Ware ever brought to this market, such  
as Tea Sets, Goldens, Waiters, Casters, &c.  
April 17, '57

EAGLE PLAINING MILL,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
W. S. McREYNOLDS & CO.

The above Mill and Carpenter shop is now in  
full operation, and we are prepared to furnish  
Dressed Flooring, Dressed Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Moulds, and everything usually Manufactured in  
such Shops, on the shortest notice, and in the  
most workmanlike manner. We have secured the  
services of Mr. E. M. Clark, whose name is  
synonymous with good work, as a foreman.  
All persons wishing work done, are requested to  
give us a call, as we are determined to work  
cheap.

No work or lumber taken from the shop or  
yard until paid for, unless by special contract.  
W. S. McREYNOLDS & CO.  
April 3, 1857-6m

PARLOR AND STAND SOLAR LAMPS.  
Six dozen splendid stand and hanging solar oil  
lamps, with fine figured glass shades. These  
lamps burn as brilliant when burning coal oil as  
they do gas. For sale by  
THOMAS & BROTHER

## The Clarksville Chronicle.

Printed Weekly on a double-line sheet every  
Friday morning, at  
\$2 Per annum, in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.  
FOR ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.  
One insertion \$1.00 Two months \$4.50  
Two insertions 1.50 Three months 6.00  
Three insertions 2.00 Six months 9.00  
One month 2.50 Twelve months 15.00

The Clarksville Publishing Company.  
Chartered by the Legislature of Tennessee.

## POETRY.

### THE FACE THAT EVER WEARS A SMILE.

BY OWEN JONES.

I love the man whose open brow,  
Proclaims a noble mind;  
I love the sympathetic soul  
That feels for all mankind—  
That feels for human wrongs and woes,  
And pities e'en their guile;  
And O! I love the angel face  
That ever wears a smile.

I love my little laughing child,  
And her who gave it birth;  
I love the memory of the dead,  
Whose deeds illumine our earth;  
I love the friend of freedom's cause,  
Whom gold could never defile;  
And O! I love the angel-face  
That ever wears a smile.

The face that ever wears a smile  
Hath sunshine in the heart;  
Its beaming rays reflected round—  
A thousand joys impart;  
It gladdens, cheers, inspires with hope,  
Far more than tongue can tell;  
'Tis in such hearts the angels bright  
Forever love to dwell.

## MISCELLANY.

### MORAL AND MATERIAL PROGRESS CONTRASTED—POLITICAL PREACHERS.

The following able and striking article  
is from a secular paper, and probably from  
the pen of a man making no profession of  
piety. It speaks out on a subject deserv-  
ing the serious attention of all lovers of  
our country. The times are "out of joint."  
Men professing to be called of God to  
publish salvation, and win sinners to Christ  
and piety, leave their work to "curse"  
magistrates, rail at rulers, and teach sedi-  
tion and rebellion. May a kind Providence  
interpose and save us from the  
threatened ruin!—*Christian Advocate.*

"There has been much said and written  
about the superior civilization, Christiani-  
ty, and intelligence of the American peo-  
ple of the nineteenth century, but we are  
free to confess that it is an unsolved prob-  
lem whether this is an arrogant assump-  
tion, a gross humbug, or a substantial  
truth. If we take as the test of superior-  
ity mere progress in material art and science,  
then, indeed, the claim is valid; it is a  
fixed fact and not a vainglorious boast.  
But there is a broader and deeper basis  
upon which the structure of human pro-  
gress should be erected. The cultivation  
of the moral and religious element is of  
vastly more importance to the prosperity  
of a free people than any advance they  
may make in wealth, physical science, and  
art. It fares the land in which wealth,  
luxury, and physical comforts increase  
while the morality and virtue of its people  
steadily decline. What though we rear  
the most gorgeous temples, with cloud-  
piercing spires, and garnish them with all  
the ornate embellishments that architec-  
tural skill can elaborate! What though  
we snatch the subtle lightning from the  
skies, chain it to each, and make it the  
faithful messenger of our will! To what  
end do we explore the bowels of the earth  
and grasp the treasures of the mine?—  
Why send our ships to traverse every sea  
and come back freighted with the rich  
products of every clime? Wherefore have  
we bound States together in metallic bonds  
and sent the iron horse careering over its  
track? In short, to what purpose have  
been all these grand conceptions, these  
splendid eliminations of man's creative  
genius, if, meanwhile, religious faith, in-  
dividual morality, and public virtue shall  
have sunk until these qualities, so essential  
to the vitality of a free government, seem  
about to expire under the pressure of ac-  
cumulated vice?"

"If the nineteenth century has given  
birth to the electric telegraph, so has it  
brought forth the baleful heresies of Mor-  
monism, the same genius that originated the

railway and the steamship, is also respon-  
sible for the wild vagaries of free-love and  
spiritualism; and, if churches are more  
numerous and magnificent, who will say  
that many of them are not trophies of  
pride, rather than contributions of piety?  
In the northern cities, churches and  
theatres are often built on speculation; the  
same people patronize both; and a piquant  
preacher and a popular actor are needed  
to make either a paying concern. What  
though the people are more richly attired,  
live in palaces, and ride in coaches, when  
the records of the court show that crime  
is frightfully on the increase; when the  
drugged cup, the murderous knife, and  
the fearful garrote are busy with their  
work every night, and life is no longer  
safe; when the press teems with details of  
robbery, forgery, railway peculation of  
managers in high social position; and when  
the proceedings of Congress reveal the  
fact that even law-makers from that sec-  
tion of country where progress is extreme,  
are grossly corrupt, and can be bought and  
sold! These things indicate, with uncer-  
tain certainty, the decay of the moral and  
religious sentiment in the minds of the  
people among whom they occur.

"History teaches that in all ages and  
among all nations religion has been the  
active principle in forming the character  
and manners of the people; and it is  
equally true now, that, to a great extent,  
the priest who ministers at the altar moulds  
the opinions and shapes the conduct of  
the populace. The pagan placed implicit  
faith in the oracles that the priest, from  
his concealment in the hollow statue of  
the god, announced as the Divine will; the  
Papist has equal faith in the infallibility  
of the Pope, and his power to remit the  
punishment of sin; while the less credulous  
Protestant, in many a case, surrenders his  
conscience and his opinions to the care of  
the minister whom he pays to keep the  
one and form the other. The Puritans  
claim that, by the great religious revolu-  
tion wrought out by their forefathers, con-  
science was emancipated from the thralldom  
of ecclesiastical tyranny, and religion freed  
from the fetters imposed by the reign of  
intolerant laws. The superficial observer  
will not only readily concede this claim,  
but will doubtless be disposed to exagger-  
ate the extent of religious freedom in this  
country, and more especially in New Eng-  
land. But if we penetrate beneath the  
surface, and view the springs and machi-  
nery of the system, it will be found that,  
aside from the pains and penalties of legal  
enactments, there is a tyranny of public  
opinion that is formed and guided by those  
who minister at the altar. The control of  
the priest is not the less absolute because  
submission is voluntary. It is the settled  
conviction of the people of this country  
that the cultivation of piety is calculated  
to promote the purity of society, and there-  
fore advance the prosperity of the State;  
and this undoubtedly is a great philoso-  
phical fact. Piety and religion are inti-  
mately connected, but by no means con-  
vertible terms. Religion has its forms  
and ceremonies, while piety scorns the  
frillery of form, and knows no ceremony  
but an all pervading reverence of God.  
Religion rears her temples with marble  
and metal, and decorates her altars with  
velvet and gold, while piety plants its altar in  
the heart, clothes it with humility and  
prayer, and sacrifices in secret to the living  
God. A people may be religious with-  
out being pious, but they cannot well be  
pious without being also religious. Reli-  
gion without piety will neither purify the  
heart, nor improve the morality of man.  
To promote piety rather than propagate  
religious creeds is then the duty of the  
faithful minister of God.

"In the Northern States, more than in  
any other portion of the Union, the minis-  
ters of the gospel mould and fashion the  
conduct of the people. And as in that  
region material progress is regarded as of  
paramount importance, it is not wonderful  
that the preachers yield to the pressure of  
popular precedent, and apply to religion  
the practice of the people in their worldly  
affairs. The layman amasses wealth, and  
builds palatial dwellings, while the minis-  
ters strive to secure large salaries and  
preach in splendid churches. When they  
have succeeded in erecting a gorgeous  
temple and furnished it with velvet cush-  
ions, satin tapestry, brussels carpeting, and  
an organ costing more than a Kentucky  
country church, then for the sake of uni-  
formity it is deemed essential to success  
that they shall do up some piquant preach-  
ing. The homely truths of the gospel are  
held in disrespect and out of keeping with  
these railroad and telegraphic times; some-  
thing more spicy and exciting must be

served up to the novelty-seeking audience,  
and so the minister regales the people as-  
sembled in the house of God with a spec-  
imen of rampant political preaching. He  
rares and raves and deals damnation round  
the land, and seems quite indifferent wher-  
ever it falls on the Supreme Court of the  
United States, the Constitution and laws of  
the land, the border ruffians, a State Leg-  
islature, or all the people in the Southern  
States. A pure specimen of the preacher  
political is as modest as he is charitable.  
He is as ready to decide the most complex  
questions of constitutional law as he is  
prompt to condemn those who disagree  
with him to the tender mercies of the devil.  
When in the pulpit, he oftener refers to  
"bleeding Kansas" than to the bleeding Sa-  
viour, and quotes from the New York Tri-  
bune, instead of the Bible; revolution is  
theme, and murder the means by which it  
is to be achieved; blood is the sacrament  
he ordains, and Sharpe's rifles and the  
bowie-knife the implements he places in  
the hands of his neophytes. It is not won-  
derful that, under the ministrations of these  
men, the morals of the people have relax-  
ed, that crime has increased, that public  
integrity has almost ceased to exist, and  
that the absurd vagaries of free-love, spiri-  
tualism, and Mormonism seem to be fast  
supplanting the true faith.

"Neither the multitude nor the magni-  
fence of the churches that have been rear-  
ed as monuments of the religion, the pride,  
or the wealth of this progressive people  
who arrogate superiority in Christianity,  
intelligence, enterprise, and wealth, can  
compensate for the evils that flow from the  
proliferation of the pulpit by these political  
preachers, whose partisan harangues, per-  
sonal invectives, and sectional denunciations  
have stimulated into active energy the  
bad passions of the people, and engendered  
hatred and ill-will between the inhabi-  
tants of kindred and hitherto friendly States.  
We do not think our language too strong  
when we denounce this practice of politi-  
cal preaching as a public nuisance, an evil  
that has been endured simply because un-  
der our system the judicial tribunals can  
afford no redress. It was not presumed by  
the framers of our national constitution  
to be within the scope of possibility that  
the ministers of a religion which inculcates  
peace and good will among men would  
so far disgrace themselves and degrade  
their high calling as to stir up "insensations  
among neighboring States and kindred  
people; to attack the laws of the land, and  
strive to bring their ministers and judges  
into contempt; to preach a political cru-  
ade of one-half the States against the other;  
and, in short, to hoist the standard of  
revolution, and boldly avow their purpose  
to overthrow a Government that it is their  
bounden duty to protect and preserve."  
Had this been foreseen, some of these fan-  
tastic who disgrace the pulpit might now  
be gracing a prison."

## FURTHER BY THE EUROPE.

HAIFA, June 16.

The Europa brings dates from Liverpool  
to the 16th inst.

The riots in Belgium have ceased, and  
the country is quiet.  
Palmerston intimated in the House of  
Commons his intention to submit a bill  
abolishing the church rates. Berkly gave  
notice that he would bring up the question  
on ballot on the 23d of June.

The London Times says that there is no  
foundation for the report that the United  
States frigate Niagara would not assist in  
laying the submarine telegraph cable; on  
the contrary she left the Thames for Port-  
smouth on Friday, where some of her stan-  
dards would be moved and the ward-room  
altered, so as to receive the cable. She  
would then proceed to Berkenhead and  
commence receiving the cable.

Nine hundred miles of the cable are al-  
ready completed. The process is going on  
slowly, owing to the improbability of get-  
ting the wire made fast enough.  
The Agamemnon would commence re-  
ceiving the cable about the 10th of July.  
All the cable vessels will rendezvous in  
Cork harbor, where the final arrangements  
will be perfected.  
Mackintosh & Co., at Manchester, have  
suspended. Liabilities \$200,000.  
The rumored attempt upon the life of  
the Emperor Napoleon, at the recent artil-  
lery muster, is reiterated, with several or-  
roborative incidents. All the English pa-  
pers mentioning the affair are intercepted  
at the French post offices.  
It was reported that the monthly return  
of the Bank of France would show an in-  
crease in bullion of £1,000,000.  
Rumors were again in circulation in  
Paris of an interview between Napoleon  
and the Emperor of Russia.

The recent excitement in Belgium had  
completely died out. The Grand Duke  
Constantine has paid a visit to the King  
at Antwerp.

Further bread riots have occurred at  
Granada, in Spain. The troops inter-  
fere, fired upon the rioters, wounded sever-  
al, and quiet was restored. The city was  
nevertheless declared to be in a state of  
seige.

Advices from Madrid say that negotia-  
tions relative to the Mexican question have  
been postponed until the arrival of the  
Mexican mail, which will be due early in  
June. If that mail brings the intelligence  
of chastisement inflicted upon the delin-  
quents, a favorable turn will be given to  
the question. The correspondent of the  
London Times says it is feared that the  
question presents very serious difficulties,  
and is not so near settled as supposed.

ITALY.—The Government Barbantes  
continue inflammatory. Placards have  
been freely distributed calling the citizens  
to a revolution.

Marshal Radetzky is not dead.  
The Emperor of Russia is about reduc-  
ing his army. It is said that he is also  
making advances to Austria.

The French Government has demanded  
of the Greek Government the establishment  
of a Greek embassy at Paris.

Latest by Telegram to Liverpool.—Lon-  
don, June 6.—The Parliamentary proceed-  
ings have but little Trans-Atlantic impor-  
tance. The House of Commons has voted  
money to liquidate England's share for  
the redemption of the sound dues.

The Paris correspondence of the Lon-  
don Times says that Count de Morny, pre-  
vious to his departure for Petersburg, would  
sign the treaty of commerce between France  
and Russia, the details of which have been  
previously agreed upon.

Advices from Brussels declare that tran-  
quillity has been restored, but that many  
petitions against church abuses reach the  
Government, and strong feelings against  
the Jesuits are manifested throughout the  
country.

The Cabinet Council had resolved to  
withdraw the obnoxious bill on charities.  
Three of the ministers tendered their  
resignations to the King, who refused their  
acceptance.

Later advices from Madrid state that the  
disturbances at Grenada had not reluc-  
ced, but the Government was taking mili-  
tary precautions.

## ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The steamer George Law has arrived.  
She connected at the Lighthouse with the  
Sonora, which brought down nearly two  
millions and a half of treasure.  
She passed the Golden Age on the 24th,  
bound up, with New York passengers of  
May 5th. On the 23d of June she passed  
the Golden Gate, with the mails of the 21st.

The George Law left Aspinwall on the  
evening of the 3d of June.

The ships Independence and St. Mary's  
are off Havana; the Wabash is off Aspin-  
wall.

Intelligence from San Juan del Norte  
relates that over a hundred of Walker's  
men are still at that place, destitute and  
sick.

The principal consignees of the treas-  
ures per Geo. Law are—Dresel & Co.,  
\$244,000; Duncan & Sherman, \$200,000;  
Howland & Aspinwall, \$175,000; Robt.  
Hallet & Co., \$200,000; Wells, Fargo, &  
Co.

It is reported at Panama that the Chinese  
Islands are to be placed under the joint  
protection of England and France.

Lima dates of May 9th received at Pan-  
ama, say that the revolution in Peru has  
ended.

Vivanco is at Arequipa with a small  
force, but no means.

The Peruvian fleet at Chincha surren-  
dered to the government on the 29th of  
April, and was anchored at Callao.  
The United States sloop-of-war John  
Adams was at Chincha.

## GOVERNMENTAL CANYASS—AP- POINTMENTS FOR SPEAKING.

|               |            |        |    |
|---------------|------------|--------|----|
| Dandridge,    | Friday,    | "      | 26 |
| Newport,      | Saturday,  | "      | 27 |
| Greenville,   | Monday,    | "      | 28 |
| Jonesboro,    | Tuesday,   | "      | 29 |
| Elizabethton, | Wednesday, | July   | 1  |
| Blountville,  | Thursday,  | "      | 2  |
| Rogersville,  | Friday,    | "      | 3  |
| Kingsport,    | Saturday,  | "      | 4  |
| Bean Station, | Monday,    | "      | 5  |
| Tazewell,     | Tuesday,   | "      | 6  |
| Jacksboro,    | Thursday,  | "      | 8  |
| Clinton,      | Friday,    | "      | 9  |
| Kingsport,    | Saturday,  | "      | 10 |
| Sparta,       | Monday,    | "      | 11 |
| Cookville,    | Tuesday,   | "      | 12 |
| Livingston,   | Wednesday, | "      | 13 |
| Gainsboro,    | Thursday,  | "      | 14 |
| Carthage,     | Saturday,  | "      | 16 |
| Lebanon,      | Monday,    | "      | 18 |
| Gallatin,     | Tuesday,   | "      | 19 |
| Nashville,    | Wednesday, | "      | 20 |
| Murfreesboro, | Thursday,  | "      | 21 |
| Shelbyville,  | Friday,    | "      | 22 |
| McMinnville,  | Saturday,  | "      | 23 |
| Franklin,     | Monday,    | "      | 24 |
| Columbia,     | Tuesday,   | "      | 25 |
| Springfield,  | Thursday,  | "      | 27 |
| Clarksville,  | Saturday,  | August | 1  |
| Charlotte,    | Monday,    | "      | 3  |

The undersigned, candidates for Gov-  
ernor, have agreed upon the above list of  
appointments for the ensuing canvass.—  
They would have been glad to be able to  
visit all the Counties, but the shortness of  
the time rendered it impossible.

ISHAM G. HARRIS,  
ROBERT HATTON.  
Nashville, May 12th, 1857.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

F. K. Zollieffer and Wm. A. Quarles,  
candidates for Congress, will address the  
people at the following times and places:

|            |         |                                   |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Monday,    | June 22 | at Charlotte.                     |
| Tuesday,   | " 23    | at Chestnut Grove, Davidson co.   |
| Wednesday, | " 24    | Nashville.                        |
| Thursday,  | " 25    | at Bradley's Store, Robertson co. |
| Friday,    | " 26    | at Gato's Store, Robertson co.    |
| Saturday,  | " 27    | at Clarksville.                   |
| Monday,    | " 29    | at Port Royal.                    |
| Tuesday,   | " 30    | at Tazewell, Robertson co.        |
| Wednesday, | July 1  | at Cooperstown.                   |
| Thursday,  | " 2     | at Cross Plains.                  |
| Friday,    | " 3     | at Barren Plains.                 |
| Saturday,  | " 4     | at Springfield.                   |
| Monday,    | " 6     | at Sadsburyville.                 |
| Tuesday,   | " 7     | at Davis's Mill, Montgomery co.   |
| Wednesday, | " 8     | at Woodbury.                      |
| Thursday,  | " 9     | at Indian Land, Stewart co.       |
| Friday,    | " 10    | at Dover.                         |
| Saturday,  | " 11    | at Tobaccoport.                   |
| Monday,    | " 13    | at Iron Mountain Furnace.         |
| Tuesday,   | " 14    | at Madison Meeting House.         |
| Wednesday, | " 15    | at Somers Store.                  |
| Thursday,  | " 16    | at Bowling-green.                 |
| Friday,    | " 17    | at Palmer's, Montgomery co.       |
| Saturday,  | " 18    | at Collier Row.                   |
| Monday,    | " 19    | at Miller's Store, Dickson co.    |
| Tuesday,   | " 20    | at Shelton's Store.               |
| Wednesday, | " 21    | at Hickory.                       |
| Thursday,  | " 22    | at Taylor's Shop.                 |
| Friday,    | " 23    | at Tank, Davidson county.         |
| Saturday,  | " 24    | at Croft's.                       |
| Monday,    | " 25    | at E. G. Giddie, (at night).      |
| Tuesday,   | " 26    | at South Nashville, (at night).   |
| Wednesday, | " 27    | at Goodville.                     |
| Thursday,  | " 28    | at Croft's, Robertson county.     |

## APPOINTMENTS.

The undersigned, candidates for the  
Legislature, will address the people at the  
following times and places:

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Cherry's Shop,     | Thursday, June 25 |
| Burnt Cabin,       | Friday, " 26      |
| Port Royal,        | Saturday, " 27    |
| Rolla's Shop,      | Monday, " 29      |
| Davis's Mill,      | Tuesday, " 30     |
| Jordan's Spring,   | Wednesday, July 1 |
| Wood's Store,      | Thursday, " 2     |
| Clarksville,       | Monday, " 6       |
| Palmyra,           | Tuesday, " 7      |
| Allen's, Y. Creek, | Wednesday, " 8    |
| New York,          | Thursday, " 9     |
| Hunt's Mill,       | Friday, " 10      |
| Smith's Shop,      | Saturday, " 11    |
| Cabin Row,         | Sunday, " 12      |
| Woodson's Store,   | Monday, " 13      |
| New Providence,    | Tuesday, " 14     |
| Barwell's Shop,    | Wednesday, " 15   |
| Adkin's Store,     | Thursday, " 16    |
| Cheap Hill,        | Friday, " 17      |

R. H. MOODY,  
M. D. DAYIE.

DEAD HOPES.—Who has not got one or  
more of these red and crumpled leaves in his  
heart? The battle of life is close and hot,  
and men have no time to pause by their  
wounded companions. Yet it is pleasant  
to recall the earlier days of our early pil-  
grimage, for then friends were friends, and  
were not always in too great a hurry to  
stretch out a helping hand to a fallen com-  
rade.

They are gone, those dreamy days; their  
rainbow hopes have faded into the sullen  
gray of the cloudy skies.

"When the lamp is broken,  
The light is lost and his dead."

ANCIENT CHURCHES in Philadelphia.—  
The oldest church in Philadelphia is the  
Gloria Dei, which was erected in 1700, on  
the same site as its predecessor, which was  
built of logs, and served the double purpose  
of a place of worship and a defence against  
the Indians. Christ Church is where  
Washington and Franklin worshipped. It  
was also at first a log building. The pres-  
ent edifice was finished in 1753. Its  
chime of eight bells was brought by Capt.  
Budden from England, free of freight, and  
in compliment to him rang out a "Joyous  
Anne" presented part of the communion  
service in 1703.

## FROM THE N. Y. COURIER & ENQUIRER, JUNE 12, 1857.

A CARGO OF IRISH GIRLS.—The City of  
Mobile, Capt. Marshall, sailed from Liver-  
pool for this port (New York) on the 26th  
ult., freighted with over 900 passengers.  
Among these is a party of 120 young wo-  
men and 14 men, members of 133 different  
families, the expenses of whose immigra-  
tion are defrayed by public subscription  
from nearly 4,000 different persons, the  
majority of whom are laborers and servant  
girls, to a fund entitled the "Irish Pioneer  
Emigration Fund." The object of the  
institution of this fund is to raise the  
wages and otherwise better the condition  
of poor families in the poorest districts of  
Ireland by the assisted emigration to the  
United States or Canada of one member  
of each family, especially selected on ac-  
count of good character and industrious  
habits, in the expectation that the persons  
so assisted will not only better their own  
condition, but, according to the usual  
generous practice of Irish emigrants, also  
send for or otherwise greatly help the rest  
of the family in Ireland.

Among the noblemen and gentlemen  
who have lent the sanction of their names  
and contributions to this enterprise, thus  
stamping respectability upon it, and re-  
commending it to public support, are Vis-  
count Palmerston, Prime Minister of